

The Hong Kong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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October 18th, 1911, Temperature 10 a.m. 74, 4 p.m.

Humidity...64, 69.

October 18th, 1910, Temperature 10 a.m. 75, 4 p.m. 75; Humidity...76, 78.

No. 6609

廿八日月八中英美法

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19 1911.

四月九日

英港十月九日

\$8 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

THE REBELLION.

[Service To The "Telegraph."]

REBELS CHECKED.

Bombay, Oct. 19, 7.45 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Hankow, telegraphing at four in the afternoon, states that desultory firing continues immediately behind the town.

It is reported that between 200 and 300 rebels have been killed and wounded. The Imperial losses are placed at a lower figure.

REBELS DISORGANISED.

The rebels, it appears, became disorganised while crossing the river.

They are mostly of good heart but complain of imperfect leadership.

Another trainload of Imperial troops has arrived.

GERMANS DOUBTFUL.

Durban, Oct. 19, 12.15 a.m.

Latest advices from Berlin throw doubt upon the report that Germans were engaged in fighting a mob at Hankow.

In any case, the affair is regarded as of a very trivial character.

FATE OF NANKING.

Durban, Oct. 18, 8.45 a.m.

Reuter's Peking correspondent reports that the American Consul at Nanking telegraphs that the fall of Nanking is imminent and requests the despatch of a warship.

REBEL CLEMENCY.

According to Reuter's Hankow correspondent the slaughter of Manchus has apparently ceased.

The revolutionaries have issued a proclamation ordering that all should be spared who submit.

REPUBLICAN PROPAGANDA.

Two Republican newspapers have been started at Hankow.

KIUKIANG INVESTED.

A revolutionary force is outside Kiukiang and has summoned the town to surrender.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

THE HANKOW FIGHTING.

[Service To The "Telegraph."]

Reuter's Berlin correspondent states that it is understood that other foreign bluejackets besides German participated in the street fighting at Hankow.

BATTLE STARTED.

Bombay, Oct. 19, 1.5 a.m.

A message from Hankow states that a battle has started.

The revolt is spreading to Kiukiang, Hsiangkow, Hsingkau and other places.

Indiscriminate firing is proceeding, in the vicinity of Seven Mile Creek, from big and small guns.

REBELS' STRENGTH.

Reuter's special correspondent at Hankow proceeded in a launch to the fighting line alongside Admiral Sir Sali Chen-ping's gunboat.

He found that two thousand imperialists were opposing ten thousand rebels.

BRISK FIRING.

Admiral Sir Sali Chen-ping ordered his warships to land forces, upon which the revolutionaries brought up an opposing force and opened fire.

This was answered from the Admiral's war vessels.

The foreign warships have landed parties.

INDECISIVE BATTLE.

The battle has had an indecisive result. The rebels temporarily drove back the Imperialists until their ammunition was exhausted. They are now retiring upon the Wu-chang rebels' fighting line.

PEKING REBELS.

It is estimated that two thousand Peking rebels are advancing on the Han River and have endeavoured to take Chang Pien's camp in the rear.

CONSULTING AUTHORITIES.

It is announced that Admiral Sir Sali Chen-ping and Li Yuan-heng are negotiating with the competent authorities.

They consider that inactivity has jeopardised the chances of the revolutionaries.

BRITISH ATTACHES.

The British Military and Naval Attachés have proceeded to Hankow.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

GREAT IMPERIAL VICTORY.

[Service To The "Telegraph."]

Durban, Oct. 19, 7 a.m. Reuter's correspondent at Peking states that the Government asserts that the Imperialists have won a great victory at Hankow and captured the railway station, where reinforcements are rapidly detraining.

EUROPEAN PRESS CAUTIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 19, 7.45 a.m. The attitude of the European Press regarding the situation in China is one of extreme caution.

There is undoubtedly some forecurrent of sympathy with the rebels if only because it is felt that the revolt must lead to a reformed Government.

The recall of Yuan Shih-kai is taken as evidence of the impending reform.

The newspapers are agreed in strongly deprecating foreign intervention unless foreigners in China, or treaty rights are attacked.

BRITISH ACTION.

The Foreign Office informs Reuter that the report that Britain intends to annex Egypt is totally unfounded.

BRITAIN AND EGYPT.

[Service To The "Telegraph."]

Bombay, Oct. 19, 7.45 a.m. The Foreign Office informs Reuter that the report that Britain intends to annex Egypt is totally unfounded.

BRILLIANT WEDDING.

IN LONDON.

[Service To The "Telegraph."]

Durban, Oct. 18, 8.30 p.m. At St. Peter's, Eaton Square, London, to-day, the wedding took place of Earl Percy and Lady Gordon-Lennox.

The wedding was quite the most brilliant of the year. Amongst the wedding presents were those from their Majesties, King George and Queen Mary.

Earl Percy is son and heir of the Duke of Northumberland. Lady Gordon-Lennox is the daughter of the Duke of Richmond.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

A STIFF DUTY.

[Service To The "Telegraph."]

Durban, Oct. 19, 7.45 a.m. Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople reports that a decree has been issued imposing an import duty of 100 per cent. ad valorem on Italian merchandise.

TURKISH FLEET SAILS.

Bombay, Oct. 18, 3 p.m. Telegrams from Vienna state that the Constantinople correspondent of the "Die Zeit" says that the Turkish Fleet has left the Bosphorus to protect the harbours of the Epirus.

FRANCE TAKES PRECAUTIONS.

[Service To The "Telegraph."]

Telgrams from Toulon state that the cruiser "Léon Gambetta" has sailed for Tripoli, to protect French interests.

TURKS IN TRIPOLL.

It is stated at Rome that Munir Pasha, the Turkish Commander in Tripoli, has been deposed by his troops and replaced by Nesciat Bey.

The Turkish officers subsequently held a conference. Some urged marching towards Tunis, but Nesciat Bey insisted upon a continuance of resistance.

TURKEY'S NEW POLICY.

[Service To The "Telegraph."]

Durban, Oct. 18, 12.20 a.m. Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople states that the Grand Vizier, in a statement of policy made in the Turkish Chamber, declared Turkey's intention to defend the rights of the Ottoman Empire at all costs.

He announced that in order to safeguard the interests of the country it was proposed to modify the policy hitherto pursued and to seek alliances.

A SECRETE SITTING.

He was prepared, he said, to furnish explanations regarding Tripoli at a secret sitting which is now proceeding.

HOMS OCCUPIED.

Durban, Oct. 18, 12.15 a.m. It is reported from Tripoli that General Ganeva who commands the expeditionary force, has sent troops, escorted by warships, to occupy Homs, fifty miles to the east.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

RISING IN PORTUGAL.

ROYALISTS ACTIVE.

[Service To The "Telegraph."]

Bombay, Oct. 19, 1.5 a.m. Reuter's correspondent at Lisbon states that Royalist bands are advancing on the frontier by means of forced marches.

They are reported to be concentrating on Salgueiros, in the mountains of Geraz, where they are already a thousand strong.

A Republican force of lancers and infantry are in pursuit of the Royalists.

GERMAN FOREIGN POLICY.

[Service To The "Telegraph."]

Durban, Oct. 18, 8.45 a.m. Reuter's correspondent at Berlin states that the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, in a letter to the President of the Reichstag, states that he is willing to answer interrogations regarding foreign policy, but the Government is not able to make statements in regard to Morocco and Tripoli.

CHANCELLOR'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

[Service To The "Telegraph."]

Durban, Oct. 18, 8.30 p.m. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, Imperial Chancellor and Prussian Premier, speaking in the Reichstag, promised that an opportunity should be given for discussing foreign affairs before the close of the session.

OBITUARY.

[Service To The "Telegraph."]

COL. T. M. SANDYS.

Durban, Oct. 18, 8.30 p.m. The death is announced of Col. Thomas Myles Sandys, M.P. for the Bootle Division of Lancashire. Col. Sandys was born in 1837, and served in the Indian Mutiny.

MATTHEW HODDER.

The death has taken place of Mr. Matthew Hodder, a member of the famous publishing firm of Hodder and Stoughton.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

LIBERTE DISASTER.

STARTLING STATEMENT.

[Service To The "Telegraph."]

Durban, Oct. 19, 7 a.m. Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the Budget Committee Chamber reporter said that the official inquiry into the disaster

to the Liberte showed that the powder which caused the disaster was older than the marks on the cases showed.

TROUBLED RUSSIA.

[Service To The "Telegraph."]

Durban, Oct. 18, 8.45 a.m. Reuter's St. Petersburg correspondent states that a telegram from Novocherkask, the capital of the Don Cossacks, reports that Prince Trubetzkoi, a Councillor of the Empire, has been fatally shot by a student, who was a relation of the Prince.

CANADIAN CENSUS.

[Service To The "Telegraph."]

Durban, Oct. 18, 4.35 p.m. The result of the Canadian census shows the population to be 7,170,000. This is an increase of 1,710,554 during the decade, which is considerably below the increase estimated.

As parliamentary representation is proportionate to population, the Western Provinces gain fifteen members and Ontario three.

HOME POLITICS.

[Service To The "Telegraph."]

Durban, Oct. 18, 8.30 p.m. The formation of the Halsbury Club is the chief topic in Unionist circles in England.

The younger members of the party are most enthusiastic and declare their belief that they have a majority of Unionists in the Commons.

VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN.

[Service To The "Telegraph."]

They are embarking on a vigorous anti-Home Rule campaign.

Many of the Unionists maintain that the Halsburyites are disloyal to Mr. Balfour, but Lord Halsbury to-day specifically denies this.

WEATHER FORECAST.

At noon yesterday the rebels

opened hostilities with the military forces under General Yin Chang.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

HUPEH RISING.

LOYAL REINFORCEMENTS.

Shanghai, Oct. 18.

Admiral Sir Sali Chen-ping

with his fleet, arrived at Hankow

yesterday, but he has not yet

opened hostilities with the rebels.

Loyal troops from various provinces

Banks.**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION**

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000.
RESERVE FUND \$15,000,000.
Shares £1,000,000 at 3% 10,000,000.
Silver 10,750,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PLAT. FUND \$15,750,000.
PROVISIONS \$15,000,000.

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Hongkong—N. J. STABB.
MANAGER:
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HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3% per cent. per annum.
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For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

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THE Business of the above Bank is
conducted by the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANKING
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BANKING CORPORATION,
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INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND
CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL
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PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
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RESERVE LIABILITIES OF
PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CUR-
RENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of
2 per cent. per annum on the Daily
Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months,
4 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 6 months,
3½ per cent.

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2½ per cent.

W. M. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911.

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YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,
LIMITED.
Established 1869.

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PAID-UP CAPITAL 30,000,000
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Fengtien (Mukden) Ryujin (Port Arthur)
Hankow, San Francisco
Honolulu, Shanghai
Kobe, Tientsin
Liao-Yang, Tsching
London, Tokyo
Lyons, Nagasaki

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS.

Deposits received for fixed periods at
rates to be obtained on application.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 26th Sept., 1911.

INTERNATIONAL BANK
ING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Gold \$8,260,000
RESERVE FUND....Gold \$8,260,000

HEAD OFFICE—
GO Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE—
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LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL & COUNTRY BANK
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WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every

description of Banking and Ex-

change business, receives money on

Current Account at the rate of 2 per

cent. per annum on daily balances and

accepts Fixed Deposits at the following

rates:—

For 18 months 4 per cent. per annum.

For 6 " 3½ "

For 3 " 3 "

GEO. HOGG,
Manager.

No. 2, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, 3rd Feb., 1911.

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.**TIME TABLE.**

On and after 5th October, 1911, and until further notice.
DOWN TRAINS. Previous Time-Tables cancelled.

UP TRAINS

STATIONS	A.M.	A.M.	Express A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Express P.M.	STATIONS	A.M.	A.M.	Express P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
Canton	dep.	7.00	7.35	1.30			Kowloon	dep.	9.00	8.00	11.10	8.25	3.45
Shek Pai	dep.	7.09	...	1.39			Hung Hom	dep.	7.04	8.03	11.14	8.28	3.50
Wu Chang	dep.	7.23	...	1.53			Yau Ma Tei	dep.	7.11	...	11.21	8.38	3.58
Nan Kong	dep.	7.16	...	1.46			Tai Po	dep.	7.34	...	11.37	8.46	4.16
Sun Tong	dep.	7.38	...	1.88			Tai Po Market	dep.	8.02	...	12.14	8.50	4.50
Tung Mei	dep.	8.05	...	1.95			Fan Leng	dep.	8.16	...	12.32	8.51	5.01
Nga Yeo	dep.	8.11	...	1.61			Shum Chun	dep.	8.30	...	12.40	8.55	5.15
Sien Tsui	dep.	8.19	...	1.52			Pu Kui	dep.	9.00	...	11.14	8.58	5.28
Shek Ha	dep.	8.38	...	1.08			Lai Long	dep.	9.09	...	11.05	8.65	5.35
Shek Tai	dep.	8.42	...	1.14			Ping Wu	dep.	9.33	...	11.38	8.78	5.48
Shek Luk Kou	dep.	8.48	...	1.18			Tin Tong Wan	dep.	9.44	...	11.49	8.89	5.59
Shek Lung	dep.	8.58	...	1.38			Shek Ku	dep.	9.51	...	11.56	8.96	5.66
Stop	(9.31)	...					Tong Ton Ha	dep.	10.02	...	12.05	9.05	
Sai Wu	dep.	...					Luun Tsui	dep.	10.08	...	12.12	9.12	
Nan Shei	dep.	...					Chung Muk Ton	dep.	10.18	...	12.16	9.18	
Wang Lik	dep.	...					Tu Tong	dep.	10.38	...	12.41	9.31	
Sheung Ping & dep.	...						Shum Chun	dep.	10.47	...	12.50	9.40	
Muk Lung	dep.	...					Muk Lung	dep.	11.10	...	12.54	9.48	
Tu Tong	dep.	...					Wan Lik	dep.	10.37	...	12.01	9.51	
Chung Muk Ton & dep.	...						Nan Shei	dep.	11.09	...	12.13	9.58	
Lam Tsui	dep.	...					Shui Wu	dep.	11.20	...	12.24	9.60	
Tong Ton Ha	dep.	...					Sai Wu	dep.	11.35	...	12.30	9.65	
Shek Ku	dep.	...					Shek Lung	dep.	11.41	...	12.41	9.71	
Tin Tong Wan	dep.	...					Shek Luk Kou	dep.	11.51	...	12.51	9.78	
Stop	(9.31)	...					Shek Tan	dep.	11.57	...	12.57	9.85	
Passenger for Shum Chun and British Section continue by 11.35 a.m.	...						Tong Mei	dep.	11.55	...	12.55	9.91	
Passenger for Shum Chun and British Section continue by 11.35 a.m.	...						Sun Tong	dep.	10.41	...	12.01	9.98	
Passenger for Shum Chun and British Section continue by 11.35 a.m.	...						Nan Shei	dep.	11.15	...	12.15	10.05	
Passenger for Shum Chun and British Section continue by 11.35 a.m.	...						Wu Chung	dep.	11.27	...	12.27	10.12	
Passenger for Shum Chun and British Section continue by 11.35 a.m.	...						Chi Si	dep.	11.39	...	12.39	10.18	
Passenger for Shum Chun and British Section continue by 11.35 a.m.	...						Shek Lung	dep.	11.51	...	12.51	10.24	
Passenger for Shum Chun and British Section continue by 11.35 a.m.	...						Tin Tong Wan	dep.	11.59	...	12.59	10.31	
Passenger for Shum Chun and British Section continue by 11.35 a.m.	...						Shum Chun	dep.	12.01	...	12.64	10.38	

For Sight Seeing in an Up-to-date

MOTOR,

RING UP 1036.

THE EXILE MOTOR GARAGE.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1911. [1068]

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\$4.20 per 100

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\$2.80 per 100

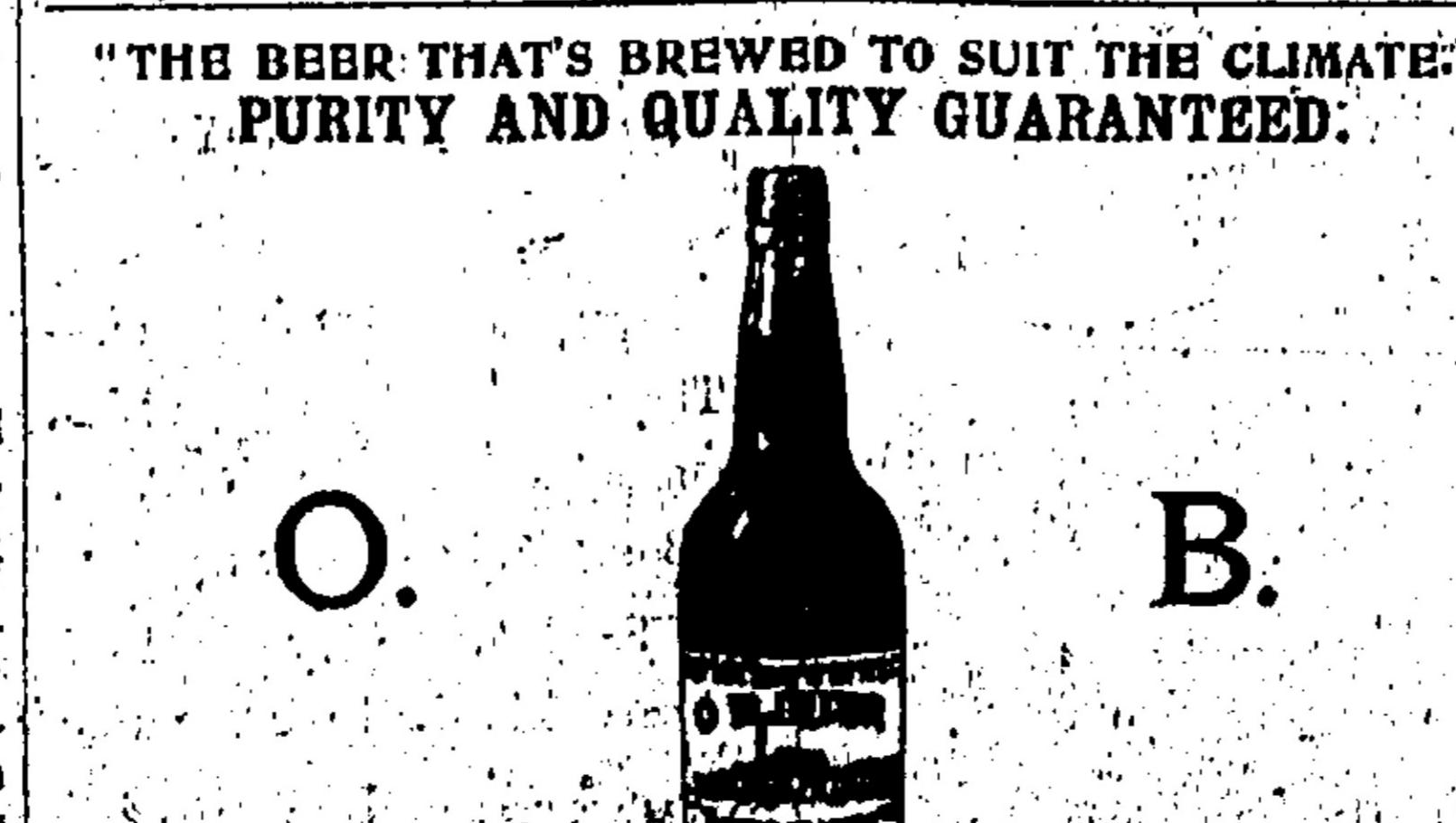
ENJOY THE LARGEST SALE IN EGYPT.**WEISMANN, LIMITED.**

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14, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. [1071]

"THE BEER THAT'S BREWED TO SUIT THE CLIMATE"
PURITY AND QUALITY GUARANTEED.



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ORIENTAL BREWERY LTD. Hongkong
BREWERS AND ICE MANUFACTURERS

Intimations

ALL PRODUCTION RECORDS BROKEN FACTORY

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FOR EXTENSION OF PLANT. Such is the

JAPAN'S LITTLE WAR.

Operations in Formosa.

The force marching for the subjugation of the Nauto tribes of the Formosan aborigines, which had taken the position on the Baibar hill from the 2nd instant, resumed the march on the afternoon of the 5th instant, and advanced in the face of a stubborn resistance. After severe fighting lasting three hours, the aborigines were dislodged from their position. An elevation to the left side of the Baibar hill was then occupied. In the fighting one volunteer was killed and two volunteers and a policeman were wounded. The defensive works thrown up by the enemy were entirely destroyed by the artillery fire of the attacking force.

FIRE-INSURANCE BUSINESS IN JAPAN.

Complaint Against Foreign Companies.

The "Osaka Mainichi" remarks that there are at present 25 foreign fire-insurance companies doing business in Japan; and the total value of the insurance undertaken by them amounts to about Y500,000,000, the annual premiums paid amounting to Y3,000,000. Of these foreign companies not more than four have branch offices in Japan, the remainder doing business through agents.

These agents, continues the Osaka journal, attach more importance to their returns from commissions than anything else. No conference rates having been adopted among the foreign offices (sic), the agents take risks at extraordinarily low rates—30 or 40 per cent. less than the rates charged by Japanese companies, and in some cases even 50 per cent. less—that is Yen 3 per Yen 1,000. The law of Japan only binds foreign insurance companies doing business in this country to deposit Yen 100,000 with the Government to guarantee money. Now, this sum—says the "Mainichi"—is scarcely enough to protect the insured, and the authorities are considering the necessity of increasing the amount of the deposits required from foreign insurance companies.

The foregoing seems to indicate another outburst of the "anti-foreign" or "rights recovery" sentiment which is demonstrated in Japan from time to time. There is at least one serious misstatement in the "Mainichi" article regarding foreign insurance business, but it is perhaps unnecessary to do more than thus refer to it. At any rate, it seems that because foreign companies offer the public better terms than some of their Japanese competitors, they are to have further obstacles put in their way before being allowed to do business in Japan. The proposal to increase the present guarantee deposit with the Government is ostensibly to protect the insured, but our Osaka contemporary omits to mention any foreign insurance company which has failed to discharge its liabilities to its customers, and therefore the proposal to increase the already substantial deposits made with the Government seems unnecessary, except as a means of making the business less attractive to foreign insurance companies.—"Japan Chronicle."

A LING & CO.
FURNITURE AND PHOTO SUPPLIES.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING.
10 Queen's Road.

AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 2nd day of October, 1911 at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of GROWN LAND at Kennedy Town, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one in the term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale Ref. No. 1501	Ref. No. 1501	Locality	B. Utility Measurem't.	S. Square ft.	E. Square ft.	W. Square ft.	Upst. Price
		Kennedy Town	feet feet feet	feet	feet	feet	\$ \$ \$

25 WORDS \$1 for 3 insertions or \$2 for one week.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE,
"HOMEVILLE," Morrison Hill,
splendid view of the harbour, 10 minutes from Post Office by electric car; entrance 183, Wan Chai Road, Telephone No. 812. [1280]

STENOGRAPHER: American Lady seeks position with a reliable firm. Willing to enter into contract. Address: Mrs. T. M. KENNY, Box 187, Manila, P.I. [1438]

LOST.—On Saturday, October 14, GOLD SIGNET RING; \$30 reward will be given to anyone returning same to Lieut. and Commander ARCHDALE, R.M.S. Rosario. [1446]

Public Companies

GULU-KALUMPONG RUBBER ESTATES, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to 31st October, 1911, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
LOWE, DINGHAM &
MATTHEWS,
Colonial Registrar.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [1447]

TO LET.

GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST, "REGGAN," 89, Tie Peak, THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

LIMITED, Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [1448]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 6, DUDDELL STREET, Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [1449]

TO LET.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED, Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [1450]

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st and 2nd Floors now in course of erection at No. 6, DES VŒUX ROAD to let.

Apply to—DAVID SASSOON & Co., Hongkong, 16th Oct., 1911. [1451]

HINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI,
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A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.
S. H. Neil, Esq., F.R.A., Accountant.

A strong British Corporation registered under English Law and under Life Assurance Companies' Acts, England.

Insurance in Force 1,000,000
Assets to read 2,000,000
Income for Year 180,000
Insurance Fund 500,000

LEPPERTS KNOX, Esq.—District Manager, E. W. TAPE, Esq.—District Secretary, Tongkoo & Canton, Macao and the Philippines.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
C. LAUDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong,
Mystery Board, Hongkong; Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.O., T. F. Hough, Esq., C. J. Lafferty, Esq., Hongkong, 21st July, 1911. [1452]

Notice

NOTICE.

WE the undersigned have this day established ourselves as STOCK SHARE AND GENERAL BROKERS and will carry on business under the style of MOXON and TAYLOR at the offices recently occupied by Messrs. E. S. Kadouris & Co., 5 Queen's Buildings, Chater Road, Hongkong.

G. C. MOXON.
JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Hongkong, 2nd Oct., 1911. [1453]

Just Unpacked

BEST ENGLISH MADE

BALL BEARING

ROLLER

SKATES

in
ALL SIZES

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPHANDLERS,

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1911. [1454]

E. C. Wilks, M. I. Mech., E. A. M. N. A. Consulting Engineer and Surveyor for construction, Valuer and Appraiser for the purchase, or sale, of Steamship or Launches.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 2nd Floor, Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1455]

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1456]

Prepaid Advertisements.

25 WORDS \$1 for 3 insertions or \$2 for one week.

THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Following are the vessels of the China Squadron:

Submarines:

No. 36, Lieut.-Commr. Godfrey Herbert.

No. 37, Lieut.-Commr. A. A. L. Fenner.

No. 38, Lieut.-Commr. J. R. A. Codrington.

Alacrity, despatch-boat, Comdr. A. Lowndes, 700 tons, 4 guns, 2,000 i.h.p.

Astrea, 2nd class cruiser, Captain E. B. Kiddie, 4,360 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 i.h.p.

Atles, admiral tug, Master N. West, 615 tons, 1,400 i.h.p.

Bramble, gunboat, Lieut.-Comdr. B. G. Washington, 710 tons, 900 i.h.p.

Britonart, gunboat, Lieut.-Comdr. J. M. Barker, 710 tons, 900 i.h.p.

Cadmus, British sloop, Comdr. H. Lynes, 1,070 tons, i.h.p. 1,400, f.d.

Cherub, water tank and tug, Master W. Smith, 390 tons, i.h.p. 340.

Clio, British sloop, Comdr. H. R. Veale, 1,070 tons, i.h.p. 1,400.

Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, Lt.-Comdr. H. S. Monroe, 340 tons, 6 guns, 5,700 i.h.p.

Mora, 2nd class cruiser, Captain J. Nicholas, 4,360 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 i.h.p.

Handy, torpedo-boat destroyer, Lieut.-Comdr. Hon. Guy Stopford, 295 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 i.h.p.

Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, Lt.-Comdr. M. B. R. Blackwood, 320 tons, 6 guns, 3,900 i.h.p.

Kont, armoured cruiser, Capt. S. St. J. Farquhar, 9,800 tons, 14 guns, i.h.p. 22,000.

Kinska, river gunboat, Lieut.-Comdr. T. J. S. Lyne, 616 tons, i.h.p. 1,200.

Merlin, surveying ship, Comdr. B. O. M. Davy, 1,070 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 i.h.p.

Minotaur, armoured cruiser (flagship Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Winsloe), Capt. G. C. Cayley, 14,000 tons, i.h.p. 27,000.

Monnmouth, armoured cruiser, Captain L. E. Power, 9,800 tons i.h.p. 22,000.

Moorham, river gunboat, Lieut.-Comdr. G. P. Leith, 180 tons, 2 guns, i.h.p. 800.

Newcastle, 2nd class cruiser, Captain George P. E. Hunt, 4,800 tons, turbine.

Nightingale, river gunboat, Lt.-Comdr. Claude Hillersdon Woodward, 85 tons, 240 h.p.

Otter, torpedo-boat destroyer, Comdr. Lamb, 385 tons, 6 guns, 6,300 i.h.p.

Robin, river gunboat, Lt.-Comdr. Cosmo A. O. Douglas, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p.

Rosario, depot ship for Submarines, Lt.-Comdr. N. E. Archdale, 980 tons, i.h.p. 1,400.

Sandpiper, river gunboat, Lieut.-Comdr. E. J. J. Southby, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p.

Snipe, river gunboat, Lt.-Comdr. Maurice B. Leslie, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p.

Taku, torpedo boat destroyer, Gunner E. J. Trillo, 305 tons, i.h.p. 6,000.

Tamar, receiving ship, Commodore Eyres, 4,650 tons, 6 guns.

Teal, river gunboat, Lieut.-Comdr. R. J. Buchanan, 180 tons, 2 guns, 800 i.h.p.

Thistle, gunboat, Lieut.-Comdr. M. B. Baillie-Hamilton, 710 tons, 900 h.p.

Virago, torpedo-boat destroyer, Lieut.-Comdr. Harold D. Adair-Hall, 395 tons, 8 guns, 3,000 i.h.p.

Waterwitch, surveying ship, Lieut.-Comdr. R. L. Hancock, 620 tons, 450 i.h.p.

Whiting, torpedo-boat destroyer, Lieut.-Comdr. G. B. Hartford, 360 tons, 5 guns, 5,000 h.p.

Widgeon, gunboat, Comdr. M. H. Wilding, 195 tons, 2 guns, 800 i.h.p.

Woodcock, gunboat, Lieut.-Comdr. B. R. Brooke, 160 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p.

Woodlark, gunboat, Lieut.-Comdr. G. F. A. Mullock, 150 tons, 2 guns, 500 h.p.

Intimations

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WATSON'S Cold Cure Tablets.

Speedily relieves influenza, cold in the head, sneezing, etc.
An excellent preventive of colds and chills.

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY & KOWLOON DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1911.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1911.

THE BUDGET.

In view of the fact that the annual review of the Colony's progress by His Excellency the Governor, has only just been given it is naturally impossible to consider it in detail at this stage. The speech is a monument of careful preparation, and it is doubtful if, notwithstanding its length, it would have been possible for anyone to have compressed more solid information into the space. Sir Frederick Lugard, wisely if we may be allowed to say so, eschewed what is commonly called oratory and practically confined himself to the presentation of hard facts in a clear and easily understandable manner. This is largely a commercial community and, though we appreciate the higher flights of speech with which His Excellency favours us on appropriate occasions, we are grateful to him for the restraint which characterized this speech, which was devoted almost exclusively to material matters.

And yet, when we have said this, we must not forget to add that the silken thread of optimism that runs through the wof of the speech, gives it the relief that was wanted to secure a closer approximation to perfection. It must be gratifying to every resident to know that in spite of numerous obstacles and disadvantages the Colony is holding its financial own. The opium policy of the Imperial Government brought the Colonial authorities face to face with a problem the solution of which was not easy. As has often been pointed out, this was one of those cases in which the one who has the privilege of calling the tune does not pay the piper. The British section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, which is a work of Imperial importance, has put a heavy strain upon this Colony, a fact that should be borne in mind when the question of the Military Contribution is considered. But, in spite of dislocation of its methods of revenue raising, and exceptionally heavy charges the Colony is able to present a favourable balance sheet, and there is no occasion, at least for the present, for additional taxation.

The note of satisfaction that could be heard in the speech is entirely justified. The record is a good one, and Sir Frederick can justifiably take pride in the fact that under his rule the Colony has surmounted difficulties and advanced far upon the Road of Progress. We feel sure that, to borrow a commercial simile, the Chairman of the Colony's Directors will receive a hearty vote of thanks from the shareholders, in other words the residents.

With the Estimates generally we shall concern ourselves later.

DAY BY DAY.

National hatreds are always strongest where culture is lowest.

Owing to pressure on our space, the Share List, Shipping, Mail Notices, etc., which usually appear on page 8, are published to-day in a supplement.

Mrs. C. A. Anderson will in future be "At Home" at Head Quarters House on Thursday afternoons instead of Wednesday as heretofore.

A carpenter for throwing bottles into the harbour to prevent their seizure was sent to prison for six weeks at the Magistracy this morning.

A man for stealing a candle worth ten cents from the Naval Yard has got to gaol for a month with hard labour.

To-day the two leaders, who were charged with disorderly behaviour in connection with the flag incident which was reported in our columns yesterday appeared before Mr. Hazelton. They were sentenced to seven days' hard labour.

On behalf of the German Government the German Consul presented Capt. Forsyth with a gold watch, at the Harbour Office this morning for the services he rendered to the German ship Lydia in Sept. of last year. Capt. Forsyth was instrumental in saving the life of Lydia on this occasion.

Garrison Orders announce that Gun Practice will be carried out as follows:—24th inst.—From Pinewood, and L. Belchers in a N. to W. direction, from 9.30 a.m. to 2 p.m. 27th inst.—From L. Belchers in a N. to W. direction, from 9 a.m. If the weather is unsavourable on any of the above dates, practice will take place on following day.

FIRE AT CANTON.

A telegram, dated to-day from Canton, was received by the "Shat Po" as follows:—At 2 a.m. this morning, a large fire occurred in Chuntung, the locality occupied by hotels and licensed houses. The fire was extinguished at 4 a.m. Over forty houses were burnt down.

TYphoon Warning.

The following telegrams were received by the American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory at 10.10 p.m. and 12.35 p.m. to-day:—Cyclone or typhoon E.S.E. of Guam; direction unknown.

Cyclone or typhoon E.S.E. of Guam, moving W. or W.N.W.

SIR PAUL CHATER.

The community will welcome back Sir Paul Chater, who with Lady Chater, arrived to-day by the G. M. st. York. Sir Paul has filled so large a place in the life of the Colony that he has been greatly missed. A large party went off to the York to meet him.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The Criminal Sessions were resumed at the Supreme Court this morning, the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Compton, presiding. Liu Sze and Chan Sze were indicted on charges of alleged armed robbery at Sam Wong village on Augt. 2 last. Evidence was called and the prisoners remanded.

CANTON NEWS.

(The "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, October 19.

H. E. the Viceroy is in receipt of a telegram from the Admiralty ordering the Chinese cruiser Haichau to proceed to Shanghai to wait for orders. The Chinese cruiser Haiyin is to remain in Canton for the present.

A number of Japanese editors will pay a visit to Canton in the near future, from Formosa. The Osaka Shosei Kaihatsu, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the Bank of Taiwan and other Japanese firms will hold a reception at which the visitors will be introduced to their Chinese friends.

A farmer, a native of the Pun U district, was knocked down and killed by an engine on the Canton-Kowloon railway some days ago. The magistrate for the district has sent an official to the spot to hold an enquiry.

COMPANY MEETING.

Hongkong Cotton S.W. & D. Co., Ltd.

The following is a précis of the meeting of the Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Ltd., held at the offices of the General Manager, Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., to-day. The full report is held over. Mr. J. G. B. Sayer, a shareholder, asked a number of searching questions. The report, as read by the Hon. Mr. O. H. Ross, stated that the mill had been closed since the 31st of December last, principally on account of the closing of the outlet for their goods in Manchuria. With the improvements in the trade, and the decreasing prices of cotton, it was hoped that the Hongkong mill would enjoy a renewed period of prosperity, and he assured the shareholders that every effort was being made towards that end.

Mr. Sayer's questions dealt with the loss sustained, and also with the election of the consulting committee. He asked if the remuneration of the committee, \$3,000, was not considered an excessive sum. The Chairman thought not, and said that as representing about 90,000 shares, he would be the last to suggest that the remuneration should be withheld. In answer to a further question, the Chairman said that the General Managers were not prepared to elect a consulting committee on the system of sending a printed list of names round to the shareholders to receive for their services \$250 per annum. The motion was carried.

A match will be played on the Hongkong C. C. ground on Saturday, Oct. 21, in celebration of the anniversary—a concert is to be given in the Sailors' Home, Arsenal St. The programme has been arranged by Eng. Lieut. E. C. Smith, R.N. The concert will begin at 8 p.m.

CRICKET.

A match will be played on the Hongkong C. C. ground on Saturday, Oct. 21, between the H. C. C. and the 1st K. O. Y. I. Play begins at 2.15 p.m. sharp. The following will represent the Club:—R. Hancock, T. E. Pearce, H. Hancock, J. W. Stephenson, Leslie, H. R. Makin, C. Blake, A. P. Dashwood, D. E. Donnelly, W. E. Warburton, A. O. Leith, H. M. Webb and M. M. Mass.

COMPANY MEETING.

Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.

The thirtieth annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Canton Insurance Office, Ltd., was held at noon to-day at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., the Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross presiding. Those present were:—Messrs. H. P. White and D. W. Cradock, members of the consulting committee, Messrs. G. H. Medhurst, F. Smythe, G. Hastings, T. Hunter, Ho Fook, Chun Sun, Lo Cheung-shiu, Wong Leung-hin and the Secretary, Mr. E. C. Emmott.

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting the Chairman said:—

The report and accounts having been in your hands for some time, I will, with your permission, take them as read.

Before referring in detail to these accounts, I should like to quote you a review of the marine insurance year in question by a well-known insurance paper, which opens with the following significant remarks:

"The year 1910 has gone down into the limbo of the past, and from a marine insurance point of view there will be few to mourn its decease. Losses have been numerous and heavy, and though in several directions

rates

have been advanced materially, he would be a saugier man who would forecast that when accounts are closed the year will prove to have been a profitable one for Underwriters."

Having due regard to these pessimistic views, I think you will agree with me that the figures we are able to put before you are not unsatisfactory, our loss ratio being 68.95 percent, and commission and charges 15.27% of our premium income, full provision having been made for all further anticipated claims.

The working account for the year 1910, you will see, closes to date with a credit balance of \$479,635.08. This is about \$25,000 less than the previous year, but a careful analysis of the account will show that the actual result, including all payments on account of previous years, is \$42,830 better, which I arrive in the following manner:

If you refer to the

balance of Working Account for

1909 you will see

this closes with a

credit of \$504,401.03

Plus: Amount at

Credit of Under-

writing Suspense

Account at close

of that year \$720.10

Total \$505,181.73

You will now see the wisdom of the inauguration of underwriting suspense account, and the justification for the large amounts we have carried to its credit during the last four years, inasmuch as your Committee are now enabled to recommend a small increase in the dividend, despite a slight decrease in the result of "Working Account 1910."

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primary schools, the fees from which were estimated at \$6,000, a matter which I will more fully explain when I come to deal with expenditure upon education. The decrease of \$3,000 in timber sales is due to expiry of the contract for felling a large area. We have found, by actual experience that the supposed profit from calling areas of timber is fallacious, for it costs more to replant, etc., than we realise, and, I do not therefore propose to continue the scheme. The estimated revenue for the railway is put at \$480,000. I can form no idea myself whether this is a liberal or a cautious estimate. You will find a full explanation of details in appendix 2. In class 3, rent of buildings has been increased by \$11,000 to which extent I hope that the taxpayer will benefit, in the shape of interest on the capital outlay involved by adding a third storey to meet further expansion. The sum shown is the rental we hope to receive until such time as the third floor may be required by Government. The four heads under which revenue from land is shown exhibit an increase of \$13,000, while markets show a steady increase, being \$10,000 over the estimates of 1910, and \$6,000 over the actual receipts. Class 4 is chiefly remarkable for the large increase of \$16,500 in the sum received for conservancy contracts. The total estimated revenue is \$7,677,438 as against \$8,060,269 actually realised last year, and an increase of six per cent over the estimate of the current year.

Expenditure

Under expenditure two higher grade clerkships are created in the Treasury to assist in the formation of an examining branch in conjunction with the local audit of expenditure which I am glad to say has now been instituted. In the Harbour Department, and in a less degree in some other departments, a considerable economy estimated at \$4,700 has resulted from placing the purchase and issue of coal for launches under Commander Bockwith, and procuring it under a single contract. The amount now appears under miscellaneous service. Under Observatory provision has been made to continue his salary to the present Director till the end of June while on leave, as well as for his successor. Mr. Figg will then retire on pension after 29 years of service in this Colony to which his long experience has been of great value. The heading Miscellaneous Services includes a sum of \$2,000 to which I invite the assent of this Council for the expenses of the Congress of the Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicine who will assemble in this Colony between January 20 and 26 next. We desire to afford a most cordial welcome to those representatives of scientific research in a field of investigation so vitally important to each one of us, and I take this opportunity of expressing an earnest hope that the Congress may be well attended, and that its deliberations may prove fruitful and stimulating. There is also a sum of \$9,000 to which I trust that this Council will cordially agree, for the establishment of a Professorial Chair at the University. It will supersede the vote of \$2,500 which has hitherto been granted to the College of Medicine since this institution will now be absorbed by the University. The latter vote has been retained on the estimates this year as the College will continue for a great part of the year, but will not be fully spent. The University vote, should the Council approve, will be paid in full in order to cover cost of Passages, etc. I propose that the sum shown in the estimates shall annually be paid over to the funds of the University, as a recognition by Government on the one hand of the large account subscribed by voluntary contributions towards this project, and on the other hand because the University will greatly benefit the taxpayers of the Colony by affording a means of completing the education of the pupils in the highest classes of our secondary schools. It is not an unduly liberal contribution compared with the \$14,540 per annum which the Straits give to the Medical College, though their adult population is only some 16,000, in areas of our

territory. If assented to by this Council, I will, I am confident, greatly encourage the Chinese gentlemen who have made such strenuous efforts to promote this scheme. This grant to the Tung Wa Hospital for medicines, hitherto an elastic amount is increased by \$1,000, and \$2,500 is now fixed as a maximum. The Sanitary Department continues its policy of substituting direct control for the unwieldy contracts which it was difficult to supervise. The total of the salaries is thereby increased to a small amount by the engagement of extra bullock drivers and launch men in order to effect a much larger decrease in the contracts which appear under other charges. The total estimated expenditure in this department has now fallen to \$341,000 with an increase of efficiency due to improved methods and to the constant supervision and thought given by the head of the Department, and by the public spirited gentlemen who form the Sanitary Board.

The Botanical and Forestry Department continues to carry out most useful work in the afforestation of the Colony, and the care of its splendid public gardens. By various economies its cost has been reduced to \$44,230 next year.

Education

In dealing with the Vote for Education (P. 70) I shall ask your attention to a few remarks on the progress of the general educational policy which has been followed during the past three years. First, as regards the schools (whether supported by Government alone, or by Missions or by others with a Government grant) in which a secondary education is given. A tendency has grown up to regard an increased attendance of pupils as the chief sign of progress and development. The staff of the Schools had not in the large majority of cases kept pace with the increase of numbers of scholars—and the Government schools were no exception. In Queen's College, for instance, the attendance was about 1,000, though the numbers for whom it is now found (even with extra class rooms) that proper accommodation can be provided for only 800. The size of the classes had in many cases grown very large and were much in excess of the number which could properly and efficiently be taught by a single master. The quality of the education afforded was therefore deteriorating from year to year while the schools were overcrowded. Moreover there was a tendency in most, if not all, of the schools which professed to give a secondary education to increase the number in

the lowest—viz. the primary—classes far in excess of what was required to feed the upper classes, and as the grant was given per capita the same sum was received for a mere infant as for boys in the top classes whose education required expensive masters. I laid these matters with some others before a committee of experts early last year and their recommendations were summarized in a report which was laid before this Council on May 5, 1910 (S. P. 3 1910). Effect was given to their proposals by various alterations in the grant code: "To check the tendency to augment the lower classes at the expense of the advanced ones; a higher grant was given for pupils in the Upper and Middle divisions of a school than for those in the lower division, while a special grant, which now appears separately to the amount of \$3,500 (P. 70), was given for those who passed the tests of the Oxford Local Examination.

To ensure adequate personal attention to every pupil, and to check overcrowding the numbers in a single class under one master were limited to 40. The standard of each class was at the same time made identical in all Government grant schools throughout the Colony, so that comparison of the education given by each school is now easy. These reforms were applied to Government schools equally with grant schools and the teaching staff was considerably increased while the number of pupils was reduced partly by the introduction of desk desks which prevented the former overcrowding, and reduced the accommodation available and partly by the elimination of the excessive numbers in the Chinese board of Primary Vernacular Education who appointed

this policy the estimates for the present year provided for the addition of a "translation master" at Queen's College whose duties should consist in giving better instruction in the Chinese language, while the estimates for next year provide for two more English masters and five "visiting vernacular masters" at this school and one more assistant mistress at the Belilios Girls' School. Turning now from the secondary to the primary education, viz. from Upper to Lower grade schools, the committee of 1910 recommended that Government should open three primary "English" schools to accommodate the children who would be excluded from the lower classes of the secondary school by the operation of the reforms I have described. These as you are aware were provided for the first time in this year's estimates and were opened in Sept. 1910. They were located at Praya East, Taipingshan, and Mongkok. The last two of these have proved not to be required and they were therefore closed last January. Their average attendance in that month was only 9.78 and 9.2 respectively. The school at Praya East has proved a success and an extra master is provided for it next year. The schools in the New Territory are, I am glad to say, doing well and increasing their attendance. Extra masters are provided at Taipo, Pingshan and Cheungchow. I hope to see the number of these rural English schools increase, but the villages are for the most part small and primary vernacular education is carried on by private enterprise.

Mission Schools

During the past year an important step which has been under consideration for nearly a year had been taken in regard to the primary education of the children of the Colony and I take this opportunity of explaining the matter. When the discussions relative to the reform in secondary education had been disposed of by the adoption of the recommendations of the committee to which I have referred I discussed with the heads of the Missions concerned, and with a number of influential Chinese gentlemen, a scheme for co-ordinating the lower grade or primary vernacular schools in the Colony. So far as these are conducted by Missions it appeared to me that there was much room for improvement and economy. The schools were mostly very small and badly located; several being close together while other large districts lacked any school at all. They were consequently unduly expensive. It seemed to me moreover that the Government grants in aid were much too high in proportion to the class of education given, for it was admitted that a superior education could be obtained in the Vernacular side of Belilios Girls' School at a cost of \$5.24 per pupil; while the cost per unit at the grant schools was over \$7. In these views the Director of Education and the Colonial Secretary concurred and I did not find that they were seriously disputed by the Missions concerned. I propose therefore to reduce the grant under article 39A of the Code from \$6, \$7, and \$8 to \$3, \$4, and \$5, viz. from a total of \$19,791 to \$15,886 and to abolish grants in aid of rent. The Missions accepted these reductions but decided to continue all their schools. This sets free a sum of \$4113. Apart, however, from these Mission conducted schools which received a grant from Government there are an immense number of private vernacular primary schools run as a speculation by Chinese teachers of which the Government has had little or no knowledge whatever. Many other are supported by Chinese Societies such as the Ellis Kadoorie Schools Committee, the Confucian Society, etc. I have long thought that this was a sphere in which the leading Chinese in this Colony would undoubtedly interest themselves, if they were invited to do so by the Government and assured of Government co-operation. I consulted therefore the Chinese members of the Council and many of the leading Chinese gentlemen with the Registrar General and the Director of Education, and eventually the Chinese board of Primary Vernacular Education was appointed

by an order in Council which appeared in the "Gazette" of Sept. 16, 1911. The object of that order is to constitute a Board somewhat similar to the Directorate of the Tung Wa, but which will include the Registrar General and the Director of Education. It is my hope that the Chinese will take this matter of primary vernacular education into their own hands, as a new form of civic usefulness, assured of Government co-operation and financial assistance, but unhampered by red tape and unnecessary control or interference. When they have made their plans and formulated a scheme they can ask for whatever statutory powers they may find necessary, and this Council will have an opportunity of fully debating the subject. It is proposed to hand over to them the \$4,100 saved on the Mission-Conducted schools of the same class. I have great hopes of this scheme if it is allowed to develop on natural lines of evolution in its own way. I hope that in the future every primary school in the colony in which instruction is imparted in the Chinese language will be under the cognizance of this Board, other than those conducted by Government itself, or by Missions under a Government grant. I trust that a great improvement in methods of education by the employment of trained teachers and better supervision will be the result. The principle involved is the encouragement of Chinese initiation with Government co-operation and the promotion of a better and more widely extended system of primary education in the Chinese language. The generosity of the Chinese in matters of education, then under their own control, will no doubt provide funds, but I do not disguise the fact that in future years the grant provided by Government will probably need to be largely increased. Compulsory education for all children is hard, I think you will agree, a feasible proposal at the present time. I do not share the view of the distinguished gentleman who has recently contributed a series of articles to the Press, that existing charitable agencies are hampered by want of legislation, and I doubt whether a "system" of registration and inspection of these institutions would not be more likely to stifle than to encourage them. In the last completed year of account, 1910, we spent 2.34 per cent. of our revenue on education, and in the seven years prior to 1907 we spent only 1.69, an increase of about 34 per cent. I believe that this increased expenditure has been justified by a very real progress and extended and improved education. This extension and improvement will need to be steadily continued from year to year, for though, as I have told you, we have increased our expenditure on education by as much as 34 per cent. since I have been here, it is still but a very small proportion of our revenue and contrasts, I think, unfavourably with other colonies. It may be that the time has come to add an Educational Board to the innumerable Boards and Committees which exist in the colony, and if there should appear to be any such desire the Government would gladly comply with it. But for my own part I think it will be wise to await the development of the Chinese primary schools Board, and not to overweight the education of the colony by too great a multiplication of Boards and Advisers, seeing that already an important step is taken by Government without consulting those best qualified to advise. The Technical Institute under Mr. Ralphs has thoroughly justified the hopes of my predecessor when he first established it under the name of "Evening continuation classes". Its third year pupils are now gaining certificates which denote a high level of attainment in the various subjects for which they are granted. The decrease of cost (\$2,300) is due merely to the fact that in the past two years the estimates have been excessive. There is a decrease under the cost of the Volunteers (P. 78); because I am sorry to say that we are losing the services of Captain Thompson next year, and the new staff officer will be of much rank. In the P.W.D. a Chinese board of Primary Vernacular Education was appointed

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FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it
FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

One penny a pint!

Kowloon-Canton Railway.

The administration of the Kowloon-Canton Railway has decided that from the 22nd inst. the 2.25-p.m. train from Kowloon is to stop at the following stations between Shum Chuen and Shek Lang:—Pu Kut, Ping Wu, Tong Tou Ha, Chung Muk Tou, Sheung Ping and Wang Lik. This will enable passengers to journey as far as Cheung Muk Tou, 50 miles from Kowloon, and to return the same night.

PULAR.

"ASAHI" BEER



Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints. [48]

To-day's
AdvertisementsNORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMEN,
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.STEAM FOR
SHANGAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE
AND YOKOHAMA.HE Imperial German Mail Steamship
"YOROK."

Captain J. Randermann, will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 20th inst., at 4 A.M.

For further particulars, apply to
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
General Agents.A BAZAAR and FANCY PETE
will be held (by kind permission
of Commandant and Officers Hong
Kong Volunteer Corps) on the Volun
teer Parade Ground, on TUESDAY,
October 31st, from 2.30 to 7 p.m.
Many Novelties suitable for
Christmas Presents.

THE TELEPHONE DIRECTORY for 1912 is now in course of preparation and Subscribers requiring any alteration thereto, or intending new Subscribers are requested to communicate their wishes to the undersigned within the next 14 days.

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE & ELECTRIC CO. LTD.

Hongkong, 18th Oct. 1911. [1449]

Hongkong, 18th Oct. 1911. [1448]

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
His Excellency the Governor and
Lady Lugard.A BAZAAR and FANCY PETE
will be held (by kind permission
of Commandant and Officers Hong
Kong Volunteer Corps) on the Volun
teer Parade Ground, on TUESDAY,
October 31st, from 2.30 to 7 p.m.
Proceeds to be divided amongst
various local charities for children and
old people at Osterley Surrey.

NO CHITS TAKEN.

Many Novelties suitable for
Christmas Presents.

3.45 p.m.—Children's Variety Entertainments.

5.30 p.m.—Auction.

6.15 p.m.—Variety Entertainment.

If not the Bazaar will be held in the Volunteer Head-Quarters.

Proceeds to be divided amongst
various local charities for children and
old people at Osterley Surrey.

CRISP AND CRUSTY.

DELIVERIES TO ALL PARTS.

10, Des Voeux Road Central, next Hongkong Hotel,

Tel. No. 909.

[1121]

JOHN GILLON'S
TWO FAMOUS WHISKIESThese two High-class Whiskies are noted for their Age, Purity, and
Delicious Flavour; taken with Tansan or Soda they are per
excellence.Price per doz. Bottles Ye Auld Toun \$21.00
V.O.P. \$36.00

SOLE AGENTS—

H. PRICE & CO., Wine Merchants.

Tot. No. 185. 18, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 17th October, 1911.

(Continued on Page 63)

Shipping Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA & TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG & TO VANCOUVER, SAVING 6 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong and St. John, &c. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong. From St. John.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" ... Sat., Nov. 4. "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" ... Fri., Dec. 1.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... Sat., Dec. 2. "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" ... Fri., Dec. 23.

"MONTRÉAL" ... Sat., Dec. 9. "1912" ...

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" ... Sat., Jan. 27. "EMPEROR OF IRELAND" ... Fri., Feb. 23.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... Sat., Feb. 24. "EMPEROR OF IRELAND" ... Fri., Mar. 22.

S.S. "MONTREAL" calls at Miyajima instead of Nagasaki.

Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

Each Trans-Pacific "Emperor" connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Emperor of Britain" and "Emperor of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line)..... £71.10/-

Passenger to Europa have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston, or SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privilege at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTREAL" carries only "One Class" of Saloon-Passenger (terned Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG to LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port ... £13. Via New York ... £15.

For further information, Messrs. Gull & Sons, Rovers of Passage and Freight, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Field & Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On

TIENTSIN CHIPIOSHING Friday, 20th Oct., Noon.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA KUTSANG Friday, 20th Oct., Noon.

MANILA LOONGSANG Saturday, 21st Oct., 2 P.M.

SHANGHAI KWONGSANG Tuesday, 25th Oct., D'light.

SANDAKAN MAUSANG Wednesday, 26th Oct., Noon.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TINGSANG Thursday, 27th Oct., No. p.

MANJUA YUENSANG Saturday, 28th Oct., 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 21 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Nansang" and "Fook-az," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Island Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Port, Chefoo, Tientsin & Nankow.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kukut, Lashad Datta, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATTHESON & CO., LTD.

General Manager, Hongkong, 15th October, 1911.

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THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Tons D.W.	On or about
"LUCERIO"	J. Mathis	11,000	October 25th.
"STRATHYRON"	J. R. Shaw	8,000	November 21st.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy, and Keeling if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most. Communications Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Points.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.
Telephone No. 780.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1911.

[805]

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS
TO THE AFRICAN PORTS.

ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Direct Service from Japan, China, and Siam to Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth, and Cape Town, calling at Mauritius if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERIO" 8,000 tons To be dispatched end Dec.

S.S. "KATANGA" 6,000 To follow.

For rates of Freight or Passage apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1911.

Shipping Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS STEAMERS SAILING DATES, 1911

MARSEILLE, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID...	MISHAMA MARU, CAPT. A. E. Moses, T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 25th Oct., at Daylight.
KAGA MARU, CAPT. M. Hagiwara, Tons 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 8th Nov., at Daylight.	EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
ATSUTA MARU, CAPT. Wm. Thompson, T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., at Daylight.	Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOREA, YOKOHAMA, & YOKOSUKA	KAMAKURA MARU, CAPT. J. Richard, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 4th Nov., from KOBE
AWA MARU, CAPT. Izumiwa, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 7th Nov., at Noon.	to Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOREA, YOKOHAMA, & YOKOSUKA	INABA MARU, CAPT. S. Tomihaga, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 5th Dec., at Noon.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THIBURNE ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU, CAPT. M. Winckler, T. 6,000	FRIDAY, 27th Oct., at Noon.
YAWATA MARU, CAPT. T. Sekino, Tons 5,000	FRIDAY, 24th Nov., at Noon.	For Further Particulars, apply to

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	COLOMBO MARU, CAPT. J. Teranaka, T. 5,000	SATURDAY, 21st October.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	HAKATA MARU, CAPT. H. Nomura, Tons 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 25th October.
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NASKA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU, CAPT. T. Sekino, T. 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 26th Oct., at Noon.
------------------------	--	--------------------------------

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.
Carries deck passengers. Cargo only.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN KOBE and CALCUTTA.

Regular service (once in every 18 days) from Kobe to Calcutta calling at Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The first steamer to sail from Hongkong:

"KIRIN MARU" ... Tons 4,000... Capt. Deguchi Nov. 2nd.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912 FOR EUROPE

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong
TANGO MARU	8,000	K. Kawada	Feb. 14th.
KAMO MARU	9,000	F. L. Sommer	Feb. 28th.
AKI MARU	7,000	K. Homma	Mar. 18th.
MISIJIMA MARU	9,000	A. C. Moses	Mar. 27th.
KAGA MARU	7,000	M. Hayano	April 10th.
ATSUTA MARU	9,000	Wm. Thompson	April 24th.
MIYASAKI MARU	7,000	T. Yamamoto	May 8th.
	9,000	T. Murai	May 22nd.

FOR SEATTLE

INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tomimaga	Feb. 27th.
TAMBA MARU	7,000	K. Noda	Mar. 26th.
SANUKI MARU	7,000		April 9th.
AWA MARU	7,000	T. Izumiwa	April 24th.
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tomimaga	May 21st

LOG BOOK.

The T. K. K.

A report is current, says the "Hochi Shim bun," that the Toyo Kisen Kaisha has decided to discharge all the foreign captains in its employ in December next and replace them with Japanese officers; but the officials of the Company declare that they know nothing of the matter, though it is a question which will certainly arise in the future. A "certain authority" quoted by the "Hochi," and said to be well-informed in regard to marine affairs, remarks that in view of the enormous subsidies granted to steamship companies by the Government, the Department of Communications over ten years ago issued instructions to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha that the foreign captains of the steamers on the foreign services should be replaced by Japanese masters for the purpose of encouraging Japanese seamen. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, it is said, showed some hesitation in complying with the order, whereupon the Communications Department declared that it would appoint suitable men for the service. Surprised at this threat, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha hastily chose captains Murai, Ono, and other Japanese mastermariners and appointed them to command the steamers on foreign service. Since then the Company has gradually replaced foreign captains by Japanese, and there are at present not more than 15 foreign captains in the service of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. Of late years the reputation of the Japanese captains has greatly increased, both among shippers and passengers, and some of them are known to excel foreign captains in their ability as seamen. In these circumstances, the Toyo Kisen Kaisha has for some time had the intention of replacing the foreign captains in its employ with Japanese. The Company, which opened its American service for the purpose of carrying foreign passengers, deemed it expedient to employ foreign captains as being able to look after the comfort and pleasure of foreign passengers, and so no change has been made in the personnel of the commanders. The inconvenience which may result from the change from foreign to Japanese may, in the opinion of this authority, be minimised by appointing foreign purser and chief stewards. If the reported decision of the Company to replace its foreign captains with Japanese proves to be true, the fact is to be welcomed for the reputation of Japan's steam navigation. It is, however, hardly credible that the Toyo Kisen Kaisha will be able to carry out its reported decision to replace foreign captains with Japanese by the end of December next, as has been reported.

Intimations

**AERTEX
CELLULAR.****REGAL****SHOES****J. T. SHAW,**

TAILOR

and

OUTFITTER,

21, Hongkong Hotel Buildings,
Queen's Road. [1258]**PEAK TRAMWAYS CO.
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 19.00 p.m.	10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	10 min.
8.45 p.m. and 9.45 p.m.	15 min. to 1.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon	15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9.45 p.m.	15 min.
9.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.	every 15 minutes.
SUNDAYS.	
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon	15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	10 min.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

By arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers,
Hongkong, 16th June, 1911.

SUN GLASSES.
Any tint made to any prescription.
No charge for testing sight.
Repair of all description made by competent workmen.

N. LAZARUS,
Ophthalmic Optician,
4, D'August Street,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1911. [922]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP... \$1,250,000.)

Loans or Mortgage of House Property &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Laws made on the Provident System.

(Bates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.

Unbroken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1911. [1403]

Agents.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NAMUR, Capt. J. S. Roach ...	Noon, 20th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via DEVARIA, CALL	URYON, Capt. A. E. A. Baker, n.m.s.	Daylight, 21st Oct.	Freight.
UNUSUAL PORTS OF LONDON & ANTWERP & STONE.	DEVARIA, Capt. W. R. Hickie ...	28th Oct.	See Special Advertisement.
SUMATRA, PENANG, C'MBR., PORT SAID AND MAREUILLES	CMBR., Capt. W. R. Le Marre, n.m.s.	1st Nov.	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETTE, Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 19th October, 1911. [4]

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.
BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For STEAMERS.

To SAIL ON

SHANGHAI, TSING-TAU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"Yorck"	17,000	About
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	Capt. J. Rafermann	the 18th October.	WEDNESDAY,
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.			
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.			
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.			
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.			

KUDAT & SANDAKAN ("Borneo") 5,050 SATURDAY, 21st Oct., 10 A.M.

MANILA, ANGAU, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MANLEY & MELBOURNE ("Prinz Waldeimar" 6,100) SATURDAY, 4th November, at 10 A.M.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

New System of Telefunken.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG AND CHINA.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1911. [7]

WANG HING, Jeweller.

THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF SILVER WARE IN THE COLONY.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [1404]

THE LEEDS FORG CO., LTD., LEEDS.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK

of every description.

Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of BRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong and China.

THE AIKOO DICKY LTD & ENGINEERING CO., LTD., HONGKONG.

Agents, BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [1405]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS, AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGECASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships-Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools, installed throughout the Works.

5-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets and Metal Specimens.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 8,000 tons dry dock, providing conditions for repairing ships with most efficient result.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE on QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT THE SHIPS DRYDOCK up to 100 Tons.

Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery, Constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, CHINA.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO., LTD., HONGKONG, LIMITED.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

Telephone No. 272, Des Voeux Road Central.

Telephone No. 100, Queen's Road Central

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

(Continued from Page 5)

reorganization of the staff of engineers junior to the D. P. W., and his assistants has been carried out after a very great deal of enquiry and discussion. There will be three first grade and four second grade executive engineers with a duty pay of £60 per annum and four first grade assistants with a duty pay of £50 with five second grade assistants (duty pay £40). It is hoped that the new rates will dispose of a grievance which has long been felt by a class of Government servants who deserve well of the community and than whom none work harder. The new classification with its rates of pay and duty pay (which has not yet received the sanction of the Secretary of State, though he has concurred in the principles adopted), will somewhat improve the position and prospects of the engineers, and will, I hope, tempt men to remain in the Government service instead of leaving it, as so many have done to practice independently. The establishment is reduced by two overseers of the first class and two of the second class and by one foreman in consequence of the completion of the Government offices and Law Courts. These temporary appointments should never have been borne on the estimates, but charged to the work.

Public Works.

The votes under P. W. R. have in some cases been considerably altered. In some few it has been found possible to reduce them, judging by the average expenditure of the last few years, but in most cases there has been an increase, resulting in an increase to the vote of \$12,000. As new works are completed in a growing Colony, the recurring vote for their maintenance must increase yearly. The main increase in the present estimates, however, is due to the large sum of \$10,500 which I have added to the vote for typhoon damages. The sum now shown is about the average expenditure on this account over and above the ordinary maintenance vote, it appears to me a false presentation of the estimates of expenditure to place it at \$12,500 only and to ask this Council for a supplementary vote regularly each year. Care will, however, be taken by the Director of Public Works to see that this vote is not drawn upon for ordinary maintenance, and expenditure under it will in each case need the Governor's sanction, so that only unforeseen devastation caused by rainstorms and typhoons will be charged against it. Against this there is a set-off of \$7,000, by which amount the votes for Chinese cemeteries have been reduced by transfer of new works to P. W. E. These votes were largely increased last year in my absence, and as I think wrongly, because the money was required for necessary but recurrent work, but for extensive and new works which should properly be included under P. W. E. and receive the express sanction of Council. They are so included this year.

Capital Works.

I come now to the interesting question of the day in which I propose to the Council that we should spend our margin on capital works. That margin annually consists of a sum of eight or ten lacs, and as I said at the beginning of my speech, we have fully the average amount to spend next year. In addition we have the expenditure on the typhoon refuge which, as you know, is provided with a special fund, consisting in part of Special Light Dues and in part of our reserves, which stand at the very satisfactory figure of \$1,452,370, and to which each year, since I have been here, we have added a little, in spite of this special fund and of trade depression, etc. The Law Courts and the Government Offices have for many more years than I have known, Hongkong figure as the two first items on our list. The latter disappears entirely, and for the Law Courts only \$16,000 is asked to complete, and is due chiefly to various internal alterations desired by the Judges. There will, I fear, be a further sum of \$10,000 for architects' fees, of which I was not aware till the estimates were closed. The provision of public

conveniences, which is so essential for the proper sanitation of a prosperous city, continues to progress year by year, and \$11,500 is provided for creating three more in 1912. The next large building—of which this Council has already approved by placing \$20,000 on the estimates for this year—is the reconstruction of the Magistracy, since the lack of proper accommodation has been a source of complaint for many years. I hope that we may be able to utilise the very valuable site occupied by the present two-storey building to much better advantage, and perhaps to provide extra quarters for married police on a third storey. They are very urgently required, but the needs of the Magistracy itself are also great, and it is uncertain to what extent the enlargement of the Central Police Station can be undertaken. I am not satisfied with the initial design which has been prepared, and I propose when a better one has been drawn, to refer it to the P. W. Committee of this Council for their opinion. Till that has been done no complete estimate can be made, it is estimated at \$21,403, the greater part of which will be expended this year. Regarding the cost of laying the light line I will speak when I come to the expenditure upon railways. The total cost of the old courts and the site on which they stand can be sold or otherwise dealt with, as may be considered to be more to the public advantage. Of the sum voted this year, probably little or none will have been spent by the end of the year, \$38,000 is provided for the work. For the sanitary department offices and sheds at Wan Chai, a sum of \$15,000 was voted last year, of which little, if any, will be spent. The present vote is for completion at a total estimated cost of \$18,000. Another important building with which you decided last year to commence is the reconstruction of the Western Market. The estimate for this work is \$240,000 in addition to the sum of \$55,500 which the Council voted on Nov. 19 last for resumption of buildings. Of the sum borne on the estimates for this year (\$25,000), probably about \$15,000 will have been expended by the end of the year, and \$76,000 is provided for continuing the work next year. For the extra-storey Yiu Nati school \$10,000 was provided, of which \$13,000 will have been spent. The estimate has been increased to \$24,000 principally because the lowest tender received is over \$3,000 in excess of the estimate, and also to include school furniture and some alterations in design. \$11,000 is provided to complete it. The market and slaughter house at Aberdeen, for which the estimate is \$11,400, requires \$3,000 to complete. Younghusband's school stands at \$24,000. The vote for roads in Hongkong hitherto calling "forming and kerbing streets" stands at \$30,000. Of this \$15,000 is for a road to connect Chamberlain Road with Plantation Road, and onwards to open some new sites—at an estimated cost of \$17,000, of which \$2,000 will be spent this year out of the vote. Forming and Kerbing roads: As there was some divergence of opinion regarding the route this road should follow, I referred that matter for the advice of the Public Works Committee, whose report has been laid on the table to-day and whose recommendations have been adopted. Other items under this vote are the diversion of the Bonham Road at No. 2 Tank, \$3000, where a large depression has been filled in and a valuable site made available—a continuation of the scheme of improvement at Taihung Village \$2,000; improvements near the junction of Bonham and Pokfulam Roads \$3,000; and the improvement of a further section at Wong Nei Chung \$1,000, leaving \$7,000 for any unforeseen minor works, which may be required during 1912. Under Nullahs, three thousand dollars is provided for a stream near the first bridge on the Pokfulam Road, \$7,400 for two nullahs at Shaukiwan and \$600 for one in May Road. These are recommended by the Sanitary Board and the Principal Medical Officer as being the most urgent and are all situated in districts where the most nullahs have with many others in past years been cut off on the estimates without any details as to how large sums voted should be spent, or any estimates of the cost of the works proposed under them. In the present estimates the principal works are shown with their estimated cost. Under "Kowloon roads and streets" a sum of \$20,000 is provided for the prolongation of Nathan Road, and \$6,000 for channelling Gascoigne and Cluthra Roads. Under "New Roads, N. T." \$15,000 is provided to enable

the last section of the Castle Peak—Shau Tau Kok road—viz. from Au Tau to San Tai to be undertaken, with the exception of the bridge near Au Tau, which is a large work. You will remember that when I inaugurated the construction of this main trunk road through the New Territory in 1908, I informed you that I proposed to run it right through at a breadth of 3 feet only, and to purchase land sufficient to broaden it eventually to 14 feet, and to build all bridges at that breadth. This will have been accomplished when the sum now provided, and a further sum of \$21,000 in 1913, has been expended. In future years we propose to broaden it to the full 14 feet as a cart road in such sections as when a prospect of cart traffic, especially between Au Tau and Castle Peak. From Fanling to Shau Tau Kok a light line, as you are aware, is being laid along this road, and will, I hope, be completed this year. The roadway of this light line, like the rest of this road, has been paid for out of this vote. The balance required to complete it is estimated at \$21,403, the greater part of which will be expended this year. Regarding the cost of laying the light line I will speak when I come to the expenditure upon railways. The total cost of the old courts and the site on which they stand can be sold or otherwise dealt with, as may be considered to be more to the public advantage. Of the sum voted this year, probably little or none will have been spent by the end of the year, \$38,000 is provided for the work. For the sanitary department offices and sheds at Wan Chai, a sum of \$15,000 was voted last year, of which little, if any, will be spent. The present vote is for completion at a total estimated cost of \$18,000. Another important building with which you decided last year to commence is the reconstruction of the Western Market. The estimate for this work is \$240,000 in addition to the sum of \$55,500 which the Council voted on Nov. 19 last for resumption of buildings. Of the sum borne on the estimates for this year (\$25,000), probably about \$15,000 will have been expended by the end of the year, and \$76,000 is provided for continuing the work next year. For the extra-storey Yiu Nati school \$10,000 was provided, of which \$13,000 will have been spent. The estimate has been increased to \$24,000 principally because the lowest tender received is over \$3,000 in excess of the estimate, and also to include school furniture and some alterations in design. \$11,000 is provided to complete it. The market and slaughter house at Aberdeen, for which the estimate is \$11,400, requires \$3,000 to complete. Younghusband's school stands at \$24,000. The vote for roads in Hongkong hitherto calling "forming and kerbing streets" stands at \$30,000. Of this \$15,000 is for a road to connect Chamberlain Road with Plantation Road, and onwards to open some new sites—at an estimated cost of \$17,000, of which \$2,000 will be spent this year out of the vote. Forming and Kerbing roads: As there was some divergence of opinion regarding the route this road should follow, I referred that matter for the advice of the Public Works Committee, whose report has been laid on the table to-day and whose recommendations have been adopted. Other items under this vote are the diversion of the Bonham Road at No. 2 Tank, \$3000, where a large depression has been filled in and a valuable site made available—a continuation of the scheme of improvement at Taihung Village \$2,000; improvements near the junction of Bonham and Pokfulam Roads \$3,000; and the improvement of a further section at Wong Nei Chung \$1,000, leaving \$7,000 for any unforeseen minor works, which may be required during 1912. Under Nullahs, three thousand dollars is provided for a stream near the first bridge on the Pokfulam Road, \$7,400 for two nullahs at Shaukiwan and \$600 for one in May Road. These are recommended by the Sanitary Board and the Principal Medical Officer as being the most urgent and are all situated in districts where the most nullahs have with many others in past years been cut off on the estimates without any details as to how large sums voted should be spent, or any estimates of the cost of the works proposed under them. In the present estimates the principal works are shown with their estimated cost. Under "Kowloon roads and streets" a sum of \$20,000 is provided for the prolongation of Nathan Road, and \$6,000 for channelling Gascoigne and Cluthra Roads. Under "New Roads, N. T." \$15,000 is provided to enable

The Miscellaneous Drainage Vote includes a sum of \$5,000 for necessary works in connection with a large reclamation scheme at Shamsui Po and \$7,500 to complete at a total of \$13,500, the Craigie Road sewer, which is being made to intercept the sewage water from houses situated within the drainage area of Aberdeen reservoir and to conduct it to Wan Chai Gap, where it may either be treated by filtration or connected with the City sewers. Two thousand five hundred dollars is set aside for the sewerage system at Shaukiwan West in connection with developments occurring there; \$1,400 in connection with reclamations at Yau Ma Tei and \$1,500 for the extension of the storm water drain near Blackhead's Point. This leaves a balance for works in connection with new leases and general purposes in 1912 of \$9,250, of which \$1,400 will probably be required by the Council for a supplementary vote \$14,000 to compensate the losses of plots interfered with thus causing the estimate to be increased to \$33,000 which is \$4,200 in excess of the original estimate. A sum of \$6,000 is placed on next year's estimate to complete the work.

For the improvement of Apsin Village, a sum of \$13,000 was voted last year to complete, but it has been found necessary to ask the Council for a supplementary vote \$14,000 to compensate the losses of plots interfered with thus causing the estimate to be increased to \$33,000 which is \$4,200 in excess of the original estimate. A sum of \$6,000 is placed on next year's estimate to complete the work.

For continuing the laying out, raising and improvement of the little village of Tai Hang behind the Polo Ground a further sum of \$5,000 is allotted, and you will recollect that \$2,000 is already included in the vote for new roads and streets.

The cost of this improvement has been wrongly shown under different votes in the past. In all we shall have spent \$11,555 upon it up to the end of this year and the total scheme is estimated to cost \$18,000. The compensation vote has been enlarged to include the equally vague charge of sums which may be incurred by Government owing to any unforeseen necessity for resuming land for a public purpose. Hitherto no provision has been made in the estimates, though such liabilities are not infrequent. A total sum of \$25,000 has been provided for duplicate pumps at the pumping station on Bonham Road, but before these are laid down the question of removing the station to another site will be investigated.

It is proposed to train the stream which flows under railway bridge No. 30 at Taipo directly out to the north by means of a causeway costing \$2,500. A bridge for the roadway will be required at \$2,000. When these are completed a fine level area can be reclaimed at the small cost of \$73,000, 34 acres in extent, adjoining Taipo station and fronting on the sea. It should form a very valuable asset, and would be an ideal situation for a hotel and recreation grounds. Finally, we propose to commence the new reservoir at Tytam Tuk, spending \$100,000 on it next year, more than this cannot, I am told, be spent by the engineers in the first year of work. The scheme for this reservoir, which, when completed, will put an end for a long period of years to all our water troubles and make us independent of Pokfulam is not yet finally settled, and it will in due course be laid before the Public Works Committee. I am sincerely glad that this undertaking, which will cost upwards of two million dollars, should be inaugurated while I am in the Colony. Like the typhoon refuge, it will be an immense boon to the Chinese who at present are annually placed on a restricted water supply during a considerable portion of the dry season.

The expenditure on the Kowloon Water Works, which have cost the Colony a total sum of \$1,270,370, has now ceased with their completion. They are indeed a magnificent undertaking, and the supply of water which they provide is so much in excess of present demands, that we may feel some confidence that a considerable time will elapse before the Colony has to trouble about the water supply on the other side of the harbour. The new scheme for a better water supply to Shaukiwan was approved by the Council last year at an estimated cost of \$60,000 of which \$40,000 was voted, and \$17,000 will have been spent this year. \$30,000 has been placed on the estimates to carry on the scheme. Similarly, \$30,000 was voted last year for an additional service reservoir at West Point, and as the Council has approved the proposals I need not recall the reasons for the work. It has not, however, been found possible to do more than prepare plans and estimates this year. It is proposed to begin the work at an early date. \$50,000 is provided. The Principal Civil Medical Officer has to my knowledge for the last four years and probably longer represented the need of a new operating theatre at the Government Civil Hospital. We propose to begin this next year, spending \$15,000 out of the total estimate of \$30,000. \$5,000 is also provided for tiling the laboratories. \$25,000 is set apart for sheds for Public Works Department stores on the piece of ground already occupied by them below the Naval Hospital which will be properly laid out and levelled. It will then be possible to remove the temporary stores on the Pray East reclamation near No. 2 Police Station, which can be let out for other occupation. The total cost is estimated at \$40,500. The Sanitary Board has represented that extensions to the Kennedy Town slaughter houses are very urgently needed, involving the displacement of some coolie quarters. A house is also required for an additional inspector at a total cost of \$32,500. A supplementary vote of \$1,000 will be submitted to you to enable the work to be begun this year, a total of \$26,000 is provided next year. The Sanitary Board also recommends the erection of a fruit and vegetable market in the Eastern district, but no estimate has yet been made. \$3,000 is set down to commence the work. Another market is also required at Yau Ma Tei at a cost of \$30,000. All these are remunerative works. Internal alterations in the Kennedy Town hospital involve a sum of \$2,000 and an additional office much required at the Observatory.

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The programme of works which I have presented to you is a tolerably full one, but the Director of Public Works anticipates that he will be able to carry it out. I dislike the system which has not seldom obtained here of scheduling an ambitious list of works, a considerable portion of which are never commenced in the year for which provision has to be made. I hope that in future, before the annual estimates are presented it may be possible to have fully prepared estimates of every work proposed for the coming year instead of leaving this preliminary work to the year in which money is provided for actual construction. It will, however, take time to gradually overtake this system.

The total amount of these works is \$797,930. The estimated revenue, deducting the special light dues which belong to the typhoon refuge, is \$7,582,488, and the estimated expenditure without Public Works Extraordinary is \$8,704,602, leaving \$877,700 to meet capital expenditure on works. We thus have an estimated surplus of \$79,810 which can be devoted to the typhoon refuge, and with the light dues makes a total sum of \$174,810. We propose to spend \$350,000 on this work next year, and owing to the anti-satisfactory state of our finances we shall require to draw only a half, namely, \$175,000 instead of 3 1/2 lacs from our reserves to meet this expenditure, a sum which may not improbably be saved on the year's working without trenching on the reserves at all. Under other charges Post Office (page 20) you will find an increase of a lac under transit charged for Siberian mail, a very heavy charge which is in part an arrears payment. The postal estimates do not otherwise call for any special remarks. We are still, as I have said, carrying on the Postal Agencies in China on behalf of the Imperial Government, but all charges are borne by the Home Government, from whom we have claimed various sums for postal buildings, furniture, etc., including a sum of \$27,000 due on account of the Tientsin Agency and not yet paid. These sums, however, have not been credited in the estimates, and when paid they will add to our surplus.

I have already referred to the railway. You will note in the first place that the estimates are prepared in the way usual with railways so as to facilitate comparison with others. In the second place you will see that the loan account is now closed, and the column "chargeable to capital" only appears in regard to special expenditure, and for purposes of our estimates it conveys no significance since all railway expenditure is now equally chargeable to revenue. Similarly the interest on borrowed capital is now transferred to the "public debt." The running expenses are estimated by Mr. Lindsey at \$190,037, and the earnings at \$425,000, showing a balance of profit of \$235,000 towards the service of the loan. This, I confess, seemed to me somewhat optimistic in the first year of through working, but Mr. Lindsey, who has very great experience, and in whom I have the utmost confidence, assures me that in his opinion it is a safe estimate, and based on careful calculations. The little Fanling-Shau Tau Kok branch is estimated to cost us for running, expenses and maintenance \$10,886 a year and to earn \$14,000, showing a profit of \$3,700. I trust these estimates may be fully realised. Under "special expenditure" for the railway we have provided for another locomotive, and for a house for the manager. I may note here for the information of the Council that apart from the cost of the roadway (which, as I have already told you, has been charged, like all the rest of the road to P.W.E.) the expenditure on this light line, including rolling stock, is estimated at \$54,107 only, of which \$28,000 is a credit to the main line for old materials, and the remainder, \$26,107, is for all other charges, including new permanent way material and new engines. This sum has been charged to the capital account of the Railway.

Public Debt.

In class 8, the charge on account of Public Debt is shown in, I think, a somewhat clearer form than heretofore. The interest and sinking fund on the loan of 1893 which is constant each year, stand at \$178,200, while the interest and sinking fund on the money borrowed for the railway, and the loan to the Viceroy of the Liang Hu Province stand at \$550,057. This will vary slightly until the annual instalments of the Wu-chang loan are all paid off, when the railway loan will practically become identical with the money borrowed for the Wu-chang loan. The pension list, as on page 98, involves an increase of about \$19,000. The appendix gives full reasons for all minor alterations not sufficiently explained in the foot-notes. I have, I fear, drawn a long draft on your patience and attention. It only remains for me to add that the estimated revenue of \$7,677,488 is by far the highest figure ever reached in the history of the colony, and actually double what it was a dozen years ago, while our reserves at the end of the year are estimated at over \$1,452,370, which has only once (in 1893) been increased slightly. To secure these results we have not been driven to the imposition of any new taxation, nor on the other hand have we been adopted any doubtful retrenchments. On the contrary, we have been able to adjust more equitably the salaries of a very large portion of the Civil Service, to somewhat increase our Police Forces, and generally speaking to meet all demands for normal expansion and progress, while vigorously scrutinising such details of expenditure as appeared to admit of economy by improved methods of control. I trust that the coming year may be one of revival of trade and commercial prosperity, which will find its reflection in the colony's budget

